

SAILING DIRECTIONS CORRECTIONS

PUB 191 8 Ed 1996 LAST NM 41/00

Page 72—Line 28/L; read:

Basse du Milieu (49°39'N., 2°09'W.), a detached rock with a least depth of 14m, lies about
(NIMA) 42/00

Page 72—Lines 50 to 57/L; read:

The IMO has issued a recommendation stating that the Race of Alderney should not be used by vessels other than those proceeding to and from ports in the Channel Islands, to and from ports situated on the French coast between Cherbourg and Ouessant, or to and from the inshore routes in the vicinity of Ouessant. See General Remarks at the beginning of this sector.

(Fr SD C 2.1) 42/00

Page 72—Lines 1 to 27/R; strike out.

(NIMA) 42/00

Page 72—Lines 30 to 55/R; read:

fronted by drying rocks, located 3.2 miles N of Nez de Jobourg. Dangers extend up to about 0.8 mile seaward on the N side and about 1.5 miles on the W side of the cape. A signal station, consisting of a white tower and a dwelling, stands on the N extremity.

Cap de la Hague Light is shown from a tower, 51m high, standing on Gros du Raz, a large rock lying about 0.5 mile WSW of Cap de la Hague.

La Plate Lighted Beacon, 19m high, is formed by a prominent tower situated on a drying rock, about 0.5 mile NE of Cap de la Hague.

La Foraine, a drying rock, lies about 0.8 mile WSW of Cap de la Hague Light and is the outermost danger in this vicinity. This rock is marked close SW by a buoy, which may be occasionally submerged.

Anse Calgrain (Baie d'Ecalgrain), lying 2 miles S of the cape, provides temporary anchorage with offshore winds to vessels waiting for favorable conditions to cross the Race of Alderney. Anchorage can be taken in depths of 5 to 9m, sand and gravel. Local knowledge is advised.

Goury, a small harbor, lies 0.8 mile SSW of the cape and is protected by a breakwater. This harbor dries and is only used by local small craft. Rocks front the entrance channel, which is indicated by a lighted range.

4.36 Aspect.—The approach to Cap de la Hague is very dangerous, especially at certain hours when the tidal currents flow towards the many dangers bordering the cape.

When approaching Cap de la Hague from the W, after having identified Casquets and Alderney, vessels will first sight the high land terminating SW in the promontory of Nez de Jobourg. A radar surveillance station is situated 1.5 miles NE of this promontory.

About 2.5 miles E of Nez de Jobourg, the hills are dominated by a conspicuous chimney, 100m high, standing at an atomic energy reprocessing plant. It is reported that this chimney can be easily identified on radar, when approaching from the W, before the surrounding land appears above the horizon.

The structure of Cap de la Hague Light is prominent but not conspicuous against the background of the land.

For details of landmarks situated S of Nez de Jobourg, see Sector 3.

In fog, Fosse de la Hague, with depths of 70 to 105m, gives an indication of the approach to the cape. This deep area lies centered about 2.5 miles N of Cap de la Hague and its S edge is located only about 1 mile N of the outermost dangers.

(Fr SD C 2.1) 42/00

Page 73—Lines 1 to 9/L; strike out.

(NIMA) 42/00

Page 73—Lines 17 to 21/L; read:

4.37 The coast between Cap de la Hague and Pointe de
(NIMA) 42/00

Page 73—Lines 25 to 57/L; read:

Basse du Houffet, with depths of 10m, lies about 1 mile E of La Plate Lighted Beacon. This shoal is dangerous because of the high seas caused by the tidal currents over it.

Pointe de Jardeheu is located 3.4 miles E of Cap de la Hague. A conspicuous disused signal station stands close within the point. Dangerous rocks extend up to 1 mile offshore between the cape and this point. Basse Brefort, with a depth of 0.9m, lies about 0.5 mile N of the point. This shoal, marked close N by a lighted buoy, is the N most danger in this vicinity.

Anse de Saint-Martin is entered close W of Pointe de Jardeheu. This bay affords anchorage in depths of 6 to 9m, sand and mud, good holding ground, sheltered from SE to WSW winds, but is dangerous with strong winds from NW through E. A rock, awash, lies in the middle of the entrance to the bay. Local knowledge is advised.

Omonville-la-Rogue, a small harbor, is situated about 1 mile SE of Pointe de Jardeheu and protected by a breakwater. It partly dries and is used by local small craft awaiting favorable conditions for passing through the Race of Alderney.

Raz de Bannes, a group of drying and below-water rocks, extends up to about 0.7 mile offshore, 4.5 miles ESE of Pointe de Jardeheu. A beacon tower, 8m high, stands on the largest rock.

Pointe de Querqueville (49°40'N., 1°41'W.) is located close W of the port of Cherbourg. Fort de Querqueville stands 0.2 mile SE of the point. Plateau de Nacqueville, a sandy bank with a least depth of 9.4m, lies about 0.8 mile NNW of the point.

Tides—Currents.—About 1.5 miles N of Pointe de Jardeheu, the E-going current attains a velocity of 4 knots at

PUB 191 (Continued)

springs, and the W-going current attains a velocity of 5 knots. Between Cap de la Hague and Cherbourg, an eddy runs W close inshore during the latter part of the E-going offshore current.

(Fr SD C 2.1) 42/00

Page 73—Lines 1 to 5/R; strike out.
(NIMA) 42/00

COAST PILOT CORRECTIONS

**COAST PILOT 1 31 Ed 1998 Change No. 17
LAST NM 33/00**

Page 15—Paragraph 382, lines 3 to 7; read:
charts are in **Chart No. 1**, United States of America **Nautical Chart Symbols and Abbreviations**. This product, maintained by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and NOS, is available on the internet website address, <http://chartmaker.ncd.noaa.gov>.

(26/00 CG5) 42/00

Page 133—Paragraph 191, lines 3 to 6; read:
In 1996, the available depths were 9 ½ feet in the lower anchorage, thence 5 ½ feet in the upper anchorage except for shoaling to bare in the south corner.

(BP 171225; CL 710/00) 42/00

Page 209—Paragraph 112, lines 2 to 4; read:
an anchorage basin about 0.5 mile above the jetties. In February 1999, the controlling depth was 6 feet in the jettied entrance channel; thence in 1996, 5 feet to Buoy 4, thence 1 foot to the basin with the basin bare.

(BP 169866; CL 1965/99) 42/00

Page 215—Paragraph 262, lines 7 to 9; read:
Harbor. In May 1999, the controlling depths in the dredged section were 5 ½ feet to the northwest end of the junction with Sagamore Creek channel, except for shoaling to 2 ½ feet in the southwest section of the junction just south of Buoy SL, thence 4 ½ feet northward to the end of the dredged ...

(BPs 170058-59; BP 170065; CL 2199/99) 42/00

Page 215—Paragraph 264, lines 5 to 8; read:
anchorage basin is about 0.3 mile above the entrance. In May 1999, the controlling depths were 3 ½ feet in the dredged channel to the bridge with 6 feet in the anchorage basin. The creek has considerable small-craft activity.

(BPs 170058-59; BP 170065; CL 2199/99) 42/00

Page 236—Paragraph 194, lines 5 to 7; read:
wharf of a powerplant. In 1997, the midchannel controlling depth was 17 feet in the dredged entrance channel to the turning basin, thence depths of 14 to 16 feet were available in the basin. In 1979-81, 11 feet was reported ...

(BPs 171235-37; CL 763/00) 42/00

Page 247—Paragraph 191, lines 1 to 2; read:

The easterly channel leading to Winthrop Head had a mid-channel controlling depth of 6 feet in 1996; in May 1998, severe shoaling was reported to encroach the northwest side of the channel in the vicinity of Buoy 2. A light marks the west side of ...

(BPs 170613-14; CL 330/00) 42/00

Page 248—Paragraph 213, lines 3 to 4; read:

of the Squantum and Wollaston Yacht Clubs. In February 1999, the reported controlling depth was 3 ½ feet in the entrance channel to the basin, thence depths of 4 ½ to 6 feet were available in the basin; however, with local knowledge, 6 feet could be carried in the entrance channel and basin. The ...

(BP 171472; CL 957/00) 42/00

Page 253—Paragraph 49, lines 9 to 16; read:

side of the entrance; the east jetty is marked by a light. A channel, marked by a buoy at the entrance and several buoys inside, leads to a turning basin about 0.6 mile above the seaward ends of the jetties. An anchorage basin is on the east side of the channel off the town wharf. In June 2000, the controlling depth in the entrance was 7 ½ feet to the foot of the jetties, thence 4 ½ feet in the west outside quarter of the channel to just below the anchorage basin, thence 2 feet at midchannel to the anchorage basin; the other parts of the channel have lesser depths, especially in an extensive area off Blackmans Point, where it gradually shoals to bare. In 1994-1997, the controlling depth was 1 ½ feet in the west half of the channel to the turning basin, thence in 1994, 1 to 4 feet in the basin, except with lesser depths toward the north and east sides. Depths of 2 to 5 feet were available in the anchorage basin with shoaling to 1 ½ feet in the northeast section. Local fishermen ...

(BP 153824; BP 163678; CL 64/98; BP 169867;

CL 1966/99; BP 171795; CL 1159/00; LL/2000) 42/00

**COAST PILOT 6 30 Ed 2000 Change No. 13
LAST NM 41/00**

Page 194—Paragraph 31, lines 5 to 7; read:

to form lower Livingstone Channel. In June 1999, East Outer Channel had a controlling depth of 24 feet (28 feet at mid-channel). In 1987, West Outer Channel had a controlling ...

(DDs 247-253) 42/00

Page 213—Paragraph 72, lines 1 to 3; read:

Channels.-In November 1998-November 1999, the controlling depths were 3 feet (5 feet at midchannel) from the mouth of Belle River to the Bridge Street bridge, thence 1 ½ feet (2 feet at midchannel) to the Broadway bridge. The channel is ...

(DDs 666-667; DD 374) 42/00

Page 214—Paragraph 95, line 5 to Paragraph 96, line 3; read:

Pine River are prominent.

In November 1999, the controlling depths in Pine River

COAST PILOT 6 (Continued)

were 6 feet in the right half and 1 ½ feet in the left half of the dredged channel to the first pier at the St. Clair Boat Harbor, about 0.25 mile above the mouth of the river, thence 1 foot (4 feet at midchannel) to the upstream limit of the Federal project.

(DDs 675-676) 42/00

Page 220—Paragraph 54, lines 2 to 7; read:

deep water in Lake Huron to a harbor basin and anchorage area formed by two breakwaters. The harbor entrance is marked by buoys and by lights on the outer ends of the breakwaters. In April 1999, the controlling depth was 2 feet (2 ½ feet at midchannel) in the entrance channel, thence depths of 4 to 7 feet in the anchorage area except for a 1 ½ foot shoal spot in the SE corner, near the E side of the entrance and shoaling to 2 feet along the N edge.

(DD 146) 42/00

Page 220—Paragraph 60, lines 6 to 8; read:

lights. In September 1999, the controlling depths were 7 feet in the entrance channel and between the breakwaters to the harbor basin, thence 8 to 10 feet in the N section and 3 ½ to 6 feet in the S ...

(DD 437) 42/00

Page 222—Paragraph 88, lines 3 to 9; read:

on the W and NW sides and a detached breakwater on the NE side. The outer ends of both breakwaters are marked by lights. In August 1999, the controlling depths were 10 feet in the entrance channel, thence depths of 9 ½ feet in the N 400 feet of the basin and 2 ½ to 7 feet in the remainder of the basin except for shoaling to 1 foot in the S end. Depths of 5 feet could be carried ...

(DDs 431; NOS 14863) 42/00

Page 227—Paragraph 184, lines 5 to 9; read:

the outer ends of the piers by lights. In May 1999, the controlling depths were 6 ½ feet (8 feet at midchannel) from the bay to a point about 1 mile above the outer ends of the piers, thence ½ foot (2 feet at midchannel) to a point about 300 feet below the Route 23 highway bridge; thence ½ foot to the head of the project at the highway bridge.

(DDs 141-145) 42/00

Page 232—Paragraph 288, lines 4 to 6; read:

through a dredged entrance channel from the NW. In June 1999, the controlling depths were 9 feet in the entrance channel, thence 9 to 10 feet in the basin except for lesser depths in the W corner. A ...

(DD 211) 42/00

Page 248—Paragraph 109, lines 5 to 8; read:

the breakwaters to a mooring basin. In September 1999, the controlling depths were 8 ½ feet (10 feet at midchannel) in the channel between the breakwaters, thence 10 feet in the basin except for shoaling to 4 ½ feet along the E side of the

basin. A seasonal facility constructed by the ...

(DD 432) 42/00

Page 250—Paragraph 155, lines 1 to 3; read:

In May 1999, the controlling depths were 9 ½ feet (12 feet at midchannel) in the entrance, between the breakwater and pier, to the anchorage area, thence 8 to 10 feet in the anchorage area except for shoaling to 4 ½ feet along the N and NW edges, thence 4 ½ feet in ...

(DD 189) 42/00

Page 252—Paragraph 187, line 4; read:

marked by lights. In June 1999, the controlling depth was 9 feet in ...

(DD 154) 42/00

Page 252—Paragraph 198, lines 7 to 13; read:

In September 1999, the midchannel controlling depth was 25 feet in the entrance channel with 24 to 25 feet in the outer basin, thence 17 feet at midchannel between parallel piers to the Manistee Municipal Marina, thence 18 feet (23 feet midchannel) to Manistee Lake.

(DDs 417-420) 42/00

Page 253—Paragraph 220, line 6 to Paragraph 221, line 3; read:

on the N and S sides. The piers are marked at their outer ends by lights.

In September 1999, the controlling depths were 19 feet (27 feet at midchannel) from deep water in Lake Michigan to Pere Marquette Lake, except for a 16-foot shoal spot which extends into the entrance channel about 125 feet N of the South Breakwater Light. In 1997, depths of about 20 feet were available in the N outer basin ...

(DDs 407-408) 42/00

COAST PILOT 6 30 Ed 2000 Change No. 14

Page 254—Paragraph 239, lines 3 to 6; read:

Pentwater Lake. In April-May 1999, the controlling depths were 9 ½ feet (12 feet at midchannel). The outer ends of the piers are marked by lights. In April-May 1999, the NE corner of the entrance channel off the N pier had shoaled to 8 feet and was marked by a buoy. Currents in the ...

(DD 153) 42/00

Page 256—Paragraph 262, lines 6 to 8; read:

the S pier. In June 1998-September 1999, the controlling depths were 26 feet in the approach and through the outer basin to the ends of the piers, thence 25 feet ...

(BPs 167106-07; DD 358) 42/00

Page 260—Paragraph 317 to Paragraph 318, line 3; read:

86°13.0'W.), 27 feet above the water, is shown from a white cylindrical tower with a green band on the outer end of the breakwater.

Channels.-The dredged entrance channel leads from deep

COAST PILOT 6 (Continued)

water in Lake Michigan between converging breakwaters and through an outer basin and revetted channel to Lake Macatawa. The outer and inner ...

(LL/2000; NOS 14932) 42/00

Page 263—Paragraph 319 to Paragraph 320, line 4; read:

In April-December 1999, the controlling depths were 15 feet (19 feet at midchannel) in the entrance and through the outer basin between the breakwaters to Lake Macatawa, except for shoaling to 8½ feet in the NE corner of the outer basin and to 11 feet in the SE corner. A 1½ foot shoal spot is located on the N edge of the channel in the outer basin immediately S of the North Breakwater Light. In October-November 1999, the controlling depths were 19 feet (20 feet at midchannel) through Lake Macatawa to Superior Point, thence 16 feet (18 feet at midchannel) to the turning basin with 13 to 17 feet in the basin, thence 10 feet (17 feet at midchannel) to the head of the Federal project.

A dredged settling basin extends 900 feet upstream from the upper limit of the project in Macatawa River. In October 1999, the basin had depths of 6 to 9 feet. Dredging disposal areas in Macatawa ...

(DDs 598-606) 42/00

Page 263—Paragraph 338, lines 1 to 4; read:

In April-July 1999, the controlling depths were 9 feet (10 feet at midchannel) in the entrance channel between the piers and revetments to head of the project at Saugatuck except for shoaling to 7 feet in the right outside quarter of the entrance channel in about 42°40'36"N., 86°13'03"W. The ...

(DD 150; DDs 919-921) 42/00

Page 264—Paragraph 349, lines 4 to 7; read:

August 1999, the controlling depths were 10 feet (12 feet at midchannel) to the South Haven Municipal Marina, thence 5 feet to the head of the project ...

(DDs 435-436) 42/00

Page 268—Paragraph 361, lines 1 to 5; read:

In April-July 1999, the controlling depths in the dredged channel were 19 feet in the left half and 15 feet in the right half, in the entrance and between the piers to the CSX railroad bridge, except for shoaling to 8 feet in the right outside quarter just below the entrance to Waterfront Marina, thence 12 feet (16 feet at midchannel) to the junction with Paw Paw River, thence 11 feet in the canal to the head of the project. The turning basin on the N side of the channel had depths of 11 to 16 feet. The canal and the area of the junction ...

(DD 151; BPs 169663-64; CEM-Detroit/86) 42/00

Page 268—Paragraph 380, lines 6 to 8; read:

approach to the harbor, just inside the breakwaters. In May 1999, the controlling depth was 7 feet (7½ feet at midchannel) in the channel.

(DD 188) 42/00

Page 294—Paragraph 661, line 2; read:

the water, is shown from a red conical tower on the outer end

... (LL/2000) 42/00

Page 297—Paragraph 662, lines 7 to 10; read:

October 1999, the controlling depths were 14 feet (19 feet at midchannel) in the entrance, between the piers and revetments to the basin, thence 18 to 25 feet in the basin except for depths of 7 feet in the SW corner and 16 feet along the NW side, thence 11 feet (15 feet at midchannel) to the 50th Street bridge.

(DDs 527-528) 42/00

Page 305—Paragraph 778, lines 1 to 3; read:

Port Washington Breakwater Light (43°23'10"N., 87°51'35"W.), 78 feet above the water, is shown from a square tower on the outer end of the N breakwater; ...

(LL/2000) 42/00

Page 305—Paragraph 779, lines 6 to 9; read:

of the outer basin, the channel leads to two inner basins. In August 1999, the controlling depths were 21 feet from deep water to the outer basin with 15 to 21 feet in the basin, thence 5½ feet in the W basin; thence in 1996, 15 feet in the N basin.

(DD 524; BP 161098) 42/00

Page 307—Paragraph 786, lines 3 to 8; read:

ends of the breakwaters are marked by lights. In August 1999, the controlling depths were 9 feet in the entrance channel, thence 6 to 8 feet in the basin. A launching ramp is on the W side of the basin. Transient berths, gasoline, water, and electricity are available on the N side of the W inner basin and a sewage pump-out facility is in the N inner basin.

(DD 524; NOS 14904) 42/00

Page 324—Paragraph 1054, lines 6 to 16; read:

NW boundary of the channel. In August 1999, the controlling depths were 7 feet (10 feet at midchannel) in the entrance channel to the piers, thence 8 feet in the SE section of the wide harbor channel between the piers to the stub; the NW and middle sections of the wide harbor channel have a controlling depth of 3½ feet. Just NE of the stub, the harbor channel decreases in width to the turning basin. In August 1999, the controlling depths were 7 feet (8 feet at midchannel) to the turning basin, thence 4 to 8 feet in the basin with lesser depths to 1½ feet surrounding the spoil bank protruding into the head of the turning basin.

(DDs 504-505) 42/00

COAST PILOT 6 30 Ed 2000 Change No. 15

Page 309—Paragraph 810, line 2; read:

52 feet above the water, is shown from a cylindrical tower on a fog signal building ...

(LL/2000) 42/00

COAST PILOT 6 (Continued)

Page 309—Paragraph 811, lines 7 to 13; read:
marked by lights. In August-September 1999, the controlling depths were 14 feet (20 feet at midchannel) between the breakwaters and through Manitowoc Harbor to the mouth of the river except for shoaling to 12 feet in the NW corner of the harbor, thence 15 feet (20 feet at midchannel) to the first Soo Line Railroad bridge, thence 14 feet (15 feet at midchannel) to the second Soo Line Railroad bridge, thence 6½
...
(DDs 520-522) 42/00

Page 309—Paragraph 812, lines 5 to 8; read:
marked by a light and a daybeacon. In August-September 1999, the controlling depths were 7½ feet (10 feet at midchannel) in the entrance and through the breakwater, thence 8 to 10 feet in the basin and channel E of the piers except for shoaling to 1 foot at the N end of the channel.
(DDs 520, 523) 42/00

Page 311—Paragraph 835, lines 8 to 11; read:
October-November 1999, the controlling depths were 10 feet through the entrance channel and between the piers to the basin, thence 12 to 16 feet in the basin, thence 6 feet (7 feet at midchannel) in East Twin River to about 20th Street, thence 4 feet to the head of the ...
(DDs 735-736) 42/00

Page 312—Paragraph 851, lines 1 to 6; read:
In October-December 1999, the controlling depths were 7½ feet (8 feet at midchannel) in the entrance and through the outer harbor basin to the turning basin, thence 3½ to 8 feet in the W half and 20 feet in the E half of the turning basin, thence 13 feet (19 feet at midchannel) to the N basin with 17 to 20 feet available in the basin. The ...
(DDs 823-825) 42/00

Page 312—Paragraph 864, line 2; read:
the water, is shown from a cylindrical tower on the outer end
...
(LL/2000) 42/00

Page 312—Paragraph 865, lines 7 to 8; read:
October 1999, the controlling depth was 6½ feet (7 feet at midchannel) to the marina on the NE side of the river just above the mouth, thence 2½ feet (5 feet at midchannel) to the Second Street bridge. In 1985, the outer ...
(DD 542) 42/00

Page 324—Paragraph 1045, lines 3 to 7; read:
for 0.15 mile. The entrance channel is marked by a light, a lighted buoy, and a private unlighted buoy. In August 1999, the controlling depths were 2½ feet (6½ feet at midchannel) in the entrance to a point about 300 feet outside the mouth of the river, where shoaling from 3 feet to 1½ feet was from midchannel to the right outside quarter. The best water through this area is in the left outside quarter, thence 6½ feet to the river mouth, thence 3½ feet (5½ feet at midchannel) to

the head of the project.
(DDs 525-526) 42/00

Page 325—Paragraph 1066, lines 7 to 13; read:
piers and the inner end of the N pier are marked by lights. In September 1999, the controlling depths were 17 feet (21 feet at midchannel) in the entrance channel and between the piers to the Ogden Street bridge, thence 15 feet (21 feet at midchannel) to the turning basin with 10 to 20 feet in the basin except for lesser depths along the SE edge, thence 10 feet (19 feet at midchannel) to Menominee River Buoy 4, thence 7 feet (9 feet at midchannel) to
(DDs 558-561) 42/00

Page 344—Paragraph 64, lines 4 to 7; read:
are marked by lights. In May 1999, the controlling depths were 3½ feet in the right half and 4 feet in the left half of the entrance channel between the breakwaters and to the basin, thence depths of 9½ to 12 feet in the basin.
(DD 149) 42/00

Page 344—Paragraph 70, lines 4 to 5; read:
the breakwaters are marked by lights. In April 1999, the controlling depth was 2½ feet in the E half of the channel with shoaling to bare in the W half, through the entrance and ...
(DD 147) 42/00

Page 347—Paragraph 133, lines 4 to 6; read:
by a daybeacon and a light, respectively. In August 1997-August 1998, the midchannel controlling depth was 6 feet in the entrance channel to the basin, thence depths of 5½ to 10 feet in the basin.
(DD 148) 42/00

Page 349—Paragraph 180, lines 6 to 12; read:
June 1999, the controlling depth was 11 feet in the entrance and between the breakwaters to the basin, thence depths of 6½ to 10 feet in the basin, thence 7 feet halfway up the extension channel with gradual shoaling to 2½ feet to the ...
(DD 575) 42/00

Page 355—Paragraph 290, lines 5 to 10; read:
marked by a light. In July 1999, the controlling depths were 6½ feet in the entrance channel to the inner basin, thence 10 to 14 feet in the N half and 2½ to 10 feet in the S half of the basin, thence 6 feet (7 feet at midchannel) in the E inner channel. The S inner channel has not been maintained for several years and is subject to severe shoaling from drifting sand.
(DD 576) 42/00